PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

TOPICS DISCUSSED IN THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

BEHRING SEA-NEWFOUNDLAND-MEASURES FOR

THE RELIEP OF PRELAND. London, Aug. 5.—Parliament was prorogued to-day to October 24. The Queen's speech glosing the session, after alluding to the amicable relations existing between Great Britain and the other Powers, a brief reference to the treaties that had been concluded with Portugul and Italy regarding territory in Africa. Continuing, the speech said:

have made proposals to the President of the United States looking to the submission to arbifration of the siferences between Great Britain and the United States in regard to seal fishery in Behring Sea. The negotiations are far advanced, but have not yet been concluded.

The French Chambers have not yet approved the rence to the arbitration of certain differences which arisen concerning Newfoundland, which agreement

have arisen concerning Newfoundland, which agreement was signed during the present year. I am gind that you have been able to devote a con-siderable sum of money to the mitigation of the burden which the law of compulsory education has imposed upon

the poorer portion of my people.

The various measures which you have adopted in recent years to secure the observance of the law in Ireland, and to improve the general condition of that country, have resulted in a marked abatement of agrarian offences, and in a considerable advance in prosperity. The steps taken to cope with the distress threatened in Ireland have been effectual in averting a famine. You have also passed a beneficent measure dealing permanently with the congested districts of Iroland, which, it is hoped, will, by fostering agriculture and stimulating the fishing industry,

The measures which you have passed for the imp ment of land, with respect to factories, workshops and savings banks, and for the preservation of the public health, will. I am convinced, conduce to the comfort and

largely to the prevention of similar dangers in

GERMAN INTEREST IN THE WORLD'S FAIR. MUCH GOOD WORK DONE IN BERLIN BY THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE-OFFICIAL COURTESIES SHOWN THEM.

Berlin, Aug. 5 .- The Foreign Committee of the Chicago Columbian Exhibition have done much good work in this city in arousing interest among the Government officials and merchants in the World's Fair. As is generally known, it had been decided before the arrival of the committee in Berlin that Germany would be represented at the Fair, but the efforts of the comnittee, who have been greatly aided by William Walter Phelps, the American Minister, have resulted in much preater interest being taken on all sides, and a deermination that the German exhibit shall be worthy of the great nation that sends it and a matter of pride to thousands of Germans who have left the fatherland and made their homes in the United States. After the work of the committee is finished in Berlin the members will divide into several parties. Some of them will visit Vienna and other Austrian and Hungarian cities, while others will go to Italy, Sweden and witzerland. The party which will visit Berne, Geneva and the other Swiss manufacturing centres has received a special invitation to visit the Electrical Exhibition which is now being held at Frankfort. The party will probably accept the invitation and will endeavor to induce some of the exhibitors at Frankfert to prepare exhibits for the Chicago Fair.

The committee had another conference to-day with The committee had another conference to day with Herr Wermuth, the German Imperial Commissioner to the World's Fair, in regard to the details concerning the German exhibits. In the course of the conference, which lasted for three and a half hours, Herr Wermuth referred to the space that would be necessary for the use of the German exhibitors. The committee informed him that the buildings that would be allotted to Germany would be of sufficient size to allow of plenty of space in which to show all the exhibits of the German Government and manufacturers, and that there would be further space in the buildings should the demands of the exhibitors be larger than now expected. Most of the questions arising from Germany's desire to have an excellent exhibit were discussed. Among the principal points which were fully and satisfactorily explained to the Imperial Commissioner were those re garding the transportation of exhibits from the American seaboard cities to Chicago, the insurance of th ods, manufactures and articles of vertu; the protection that would be given to the holders of German patents; the engagement of employes to attend to the exhibits while the Fair is in progress, and the rules which will govern the retail sale of liquors. The arrangements made to allow the securing of special sites for buildings of a National character were also fully discussed, and Herr Wermuth expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the foresight displayed by the directors of the Fair in providing for all possible

The only point on which no agreement was reached regard to the art exhibit, but this was owing to the non-arrival in Berlin of special delegates who are authorities in matters of art. They are expected to reach here soon, and pending their arrival the subject was not discussed.

The committee are still the recipients of much official attention. This evening a dinner was given in their honor by Dr. von Boetticher, secretary of the Imperial Home Office. Among the guests were General von Caprivi, Chancellor of the Empire; William Walter Phelps, the United States Minister, and Chapman Cole-

man, First Secretary of the American Legation.

Minister Phelps has been looking over the royal museums and private art collections here, in order to find some paintings or other articles relating to Columbus which might be secured as interesting contributions to the Fair. But except a book printed here in 1557, containing a likeness of Columbus, a medal struck in honor of Cortez's conquests, and a few rapiers sup-posed to have belonged to Piazarro's men, no relics of

Columbus or the other American discoverers have been found.

paper of this city says that Chancellor von Caprivi has told Mr. Fhelps, the American Minister here, that Emperor William will perhaps visit the World's Fair at Chicago. This statement, however,

ANOTHER ANTI-HEBREW OUTBREAK IN RUSSIA. London, Aug. 5.—Advices have been received here of another outrage upon Hebrews in Russia. The trouble occurred at Elisabetgrad, a fortified town of 56,000 inhabitants, among whom are quite a number of Hebrews. Recently several thousand farm laborers, small landholders and others engaged in agricultural occupations in the country surrounding Elisabetgrad marched into the town and proceeded to the Hebrew quarter. The terrified Hebrews, upon seeing them approaching, made frantic efforts to hide them-Amid eries of "Kill the Jews," the mob descended upon their cowering victims. They attacked the Hebrews' shops and dwellings, driving the owners from them or holding them powerless to defend themselves or their property, and plundered them of every thing valuable. What was considered not worth while stealing was wantonly destroyed. braver Hebrews offered resistance and three of them were killed. Many others were severely wounded. The ricting continued for hours. The authorities did not interfere in any way to protect the Hebrews.

FOR AN ARBITRATION TREATY WITH ENGLAND. London, Aug. 5 .- In the House of Commons this morning William Randall Cremer, member Haggerston Division of Shoreditch, gave notice that at the next session he would introduce a resolution in favor of the conclusion of a treaty between England and the United states by which the two nations will agree to submit to arbitration all differences which may arise between them and which they are unable to adjust through the usual diplomatic channels. Mr. Cremer, who is politically a Radical Reformer, is well known for his efforts in the direction of sub-stituting international arbitration for war.

A NEW FINANCE MINISTER FOR HAWAII. San Francisco, Aug. 5.—Hawaiian papers to July 29, by the steamship Australia, says that Queen Liliuohnlani has tendered the portfolio of Minister of Finance to J. Mott Smith, vice Mr. Widemann, resigned, and that he has accepted it. Dr. Smith was Minister of Finance and of the Interior about twelve

The total production of sugar for 1891 is estimated at about 230,000 tons. An average reduction of 25 per cent of the taxes on the sugar plantations has been granted by the Cabinet as the result of a conference with the planters, who complain of the depreciation in the value of sugar owing to the tariff measure of

WAR RUMORS FROM THE BALKANS. Paris, Aug. 5.—Telegrams received in this city from Sefia, the capital of Bulgaria, bring rumors that active preparations for war are being made by the military authorities of that country. Inquiries were made in official quarters here, but the rumors received no con-, the officials declaring that they had no knowledge of any warlike preparations being made in any of the capitals of the Balkan States. The only

House of Commons this morning. The Government was sustained by a majority of twenty-two.

BISMARCK ON FRANCE AND RUSSIA. ATTRIBUTING THEIR FRIENDSHIP TO ERRORS OF GERMAN DIPLOMACY.

Paris, Aug. 5.—The visit of the French fleet to Cronstadt, and the enthusiastic reception accorded the French officers by all classes of Russian society, from the Czar downward, has, as is well known, been made the subject of much public and private comment as to the actual state of the relations between Russia and France, and as to the probable effect of an offensive and defensive alliance between the two Nations. The newspapers have published many letters on the subject, but a letter which appears to-day, if written by the alleged author, is likely to cause the subject to be dis-

cussed at still greater length. The "Figaro," of this city, has in its columns today a letter alleged to have been written by Prince Bismarck to the Russian leader of the German party in St. Petersburg. This letter makes the German ex-Chancellor declare that the visit of the French squadros to Cronstadt would not have occurred had he remaind in power. The visit, the letter says, was the result

in power. The visit, the letter says, was the result of three gross mistakes of German diplomacy. The first mistake was the visit of the Empress Frederik to Paris; the second was the renewal of the Triple Alliance, which was divulced with such caserness by Emperor William; and the third was the Emperor's noisy visit to London.

M. Lockroy, in an interview to-day, said h had no doubt that the handsome reception of the Franch fleet at Cronstact, if not the visit itself, was dre to England's support of the Dreibund. While trance was isolated, he added, there was a strong teaptation for the masterful and capricious German Emperor to plunge Germany into war. The rapprochement between France and Russia removed that tanger. France however, had mainly herself to blarre, her obstinacy in her policy in the Egyptian and Newfoundland questions throwing England into the arms of Germany and the Dreibund. After the littial mistake, she ought to have accepted the situation in Egypt, and in regard to Newfoundland she ough to have modified the Utrecht treaty.

PRINCE GEORGE AND THE CZAREWITCH. THE FORMER'S VERSION OF THE ADVENTURE IN JAPAN GIVES OFFENCE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.—The letter which recently of Baltimo appeared in the "Berlingske Tidende," of Copenhagen, that city. in which Prince George of Greece gave a detailed ac-count of the attack made upon the Czarewitch at Otsu, of that city proposes to have in near Kioto, Japan, by a Japanese policeman, has greatly altered the estimates which were at first formed here of the Prince's action upon that occasion, and has been the means of placing him in deep disgrace in this city. The reason for the change of feeling is the fact that the Prince caused to be published his own account of the attack upon the Czarewitch without previously submitting the manuscript for revision. is considered here that the story as told by Prince George emphasizes certain rumors that the Czare-witch did not exhibit much bravery in running away when he was attacked. Particular offence is taken at the statement in the Prince's published letter that after the Czarewitch had been struck and while he was endeavoring to make his escape from his assailant he tumbled to the ground through sheer fright.

THE KAISER'S GIFT FOR THE QUEEN. London, Aug. 5 .- "Truth" to-day says that Empere William has given orders for the painting of a huge picture of the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. the picture is completed it will be presented to the Queen as a memento of the Emperor's recent visit to England. The picture will have in it a portrait of the Emperor, who will be represented as standing on the bridge of the yacht.

The absence of the Emperor is greatly regretted at Cowes. It was hoped that he would visit the Isle of Wight, and it was believed that his presence would give an impetus to the yachting season, which thus far has been a dull one.

OPPOSING A PRIVILEGE GRANTED TO ROYALTY. London, Aug. 5.—An order was recently issued by the Admiralty granting to Emperor William and the Prince of Wales, as admirals of the British Navy, the privilege of flying the union flag when aboard any vessel and of receiving the salute due the ensign. This order has given rise to much dissatisfaction in naval tions, which limit this privilege to officers in active service. circles, as it is a flagrant breach of the naval regula-

ARGENTINE FINANCIAL NOTES.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 5 .- A committee of the Senate has approved a bill introduced by the Government authorizing a provisional issue of \$50,000,000 and the establishment of the Argentine National Bank, which will take charge of and liquidate the affairs of the ent National Bank. Gold is quoted at 301 per cent premium.

THE CZAR STARTING FOR FINLAND. St. Petersburg, Aug. 5.-The Czar and Czarina, the Grand Duke Alexis, and the Minister of War have started for Finland. They will make the journey in the Imperial yacht Derjava.

solicitors for the Kiely-Everett syndicate, who sent in the best tender for the franchise of the Toronto street-railway system, went to Mayor Clarke's office this morning to urge the immediate preparation of the agreement for the lease of the railway. During the discussion of the matter Mr. Laidlaw became angry and exclaimed that he would set the honesty of Noel Marshall against that of Mayor Clarke. Finen heads Toronto, Aug. 5.-Mr. Laidlaw, Q. C., one of the solicitors for the Kiely-Everett syndicate, who sent in discussion of the matter Mr. Laidlaw became angry and exclaimed that he would set the honesty of Noel Marshall against that of Mayor Clarke. Upon hearing this the Mayor arose, and, shaking his fist in the lawyer's face, ordered him to leave the room. time it looked as if the two men would come to blows, but ultimately the lawyer withdrew. It is under-stood that the Mayor will not sign the agreement until the whole of the street-railway scandal is cleared

THE INTERNATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS. Brussels, Aug. 5.-The Brussels International Labor Congress, or, as it is now called, the International Socialist Workmen's Congress, will assemble here on Sunday, August 16. In spite of miserable manage ment and intrigue on the part of the ruling spirits in the affair, the meeting will be largely attended and important. Norway, Sweden, Holland, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Hungary, Spain and Italy send delegates, while for the first time in the history of labor movements Poland will be represented. A delegation from the United States is also expected.

PARNELL LOSES A NEWSPAPER ALLY. Dublin, Aug. 5,-"The Belfast Morning News," which has hitherto supported Parnell, to-day declares that public opinion is setting in the direction of the policy of Messrs, Dillon and O'Brien.

THE QUEBEC HARBOR WORKS CONTRACT. Ottawa, Ang. 5 .- The expert engineers appointed to report on the respective tenders for the Quebec harbor works have submitted their report to the Privileges and Elections Committee. There was some peculiar work about the award of the big contract to Larkin, Connolly & Co., the McGreevy firm. The Public Works Department figured out that two other tenders, those of G. Benuage and J. Gallagher, were lower than that of Larkin, Connoily & Co. Both of these tenders, it ts now known, were "blinds" put in by Larkin, Con-nolly & Co. These were manipulated out of the way, whether with or without the connivance of responsible officers of the Public Works Department is not yet known, and Larkin, Connolly & Co., got the contract. Lately, however, it was suspected that perhaps crooked departmental figuring had prevented the acceptance of nother contract, that of Peters & Moore, and experts were asked to report on the whole matter. They find that the tender of Peters & Moore was the lowest, being \$792,087, the two "blind" tenders of Gallagher and Benause coming next in order, and that Larkin, Connolly, & Co.'s tender was \$832,448.

A THEATRICAL AGENT IN TROUBLE.

Mrs. Beatrice Atheron, wife of a travelling salesman, living at No. 261 West Twenty-third-st., went to Police Headquarters with her husband on Tuesday to demand the arrest of Herbert Chester, a theatrical agent at No. 660 Sixth-ave. She said she had taken part in private theatricals and had planned to go on the stage. On Monday she went to Chester's office and accepted an offer of \$50 a week to play in a company which he said he was forming. He said he would call at her home with a contract to be signed later in the day. He found her at home the same day and attempted to assault her. After a struggle she com-pelled him to leave her, but she promised to megt him

alone in her home yesterd ev. Inspector Exrees sent Mrs. Atherton to the Jeffer Inspector figures sent Mrs. Atherton to the Jefferson Market Police Court, where a warrant for Chester's arrest was procured. Yesterday Chester went to keep his appointment with the woman and was arrested. He was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court in the afternoon, and was held for examination.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURER MISSING.

Troy, N. Y., Ang. 5.—A temperance lecturer famed "Bo" Barney delivered a lecture a week ago Monday night in Cohoes. The next morning he left his boarding-house, saying that he was going to the Waterford postoffice. He has not since been seen. His man-THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Obtaws, Aug. 5.—A motion practically approving of Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on in the Tr. Government's trade policy was voted on the Tr. Government trade policy was voted for the Tr. Government trade policy was voted on the Tr. Government trade policy was voted for the Tr. Gove

CITY EVANGELIZATION.

ADDRESSES ON THE SUBJECT AT THE NORTHFIELD CONFERENCE.

THE WORK OF DR. PARKHURST'S MISSION-SCOPE OF THE MOODY BIBLE INSTITUTE

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE-1

Northfield, Mass., Aug. 5.-The three sessions of the Bible Conference to-day were given up to the dis-cussion of city evangelization. The Rev. R. A. Torrey, superintendent of the Bible Institute for Home and Foreign Missions of the Chicago Evangelization Sociesy, presided and said at the outset that he did not propose to have the need of reaching the masses disussed, for everybody recognized that; nor was it necessary to have the philosophy of the subject brought forward. What was needed now was to know how the ck was being done.

The first hour this morning was occupied by the Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, with a Bible reading on the practical question of service. He told why men were not used more in Christian service, and then explained how they might be used. Mr. sankey sang Is Thy Cross of Comfort Failing!" after which Dr. Nathaniel West, of Minneapolis, offered prayer. The first speaker was C. E. Ballou, the superintendent of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church mission at Third-ave, and Thirtieth-st., New-York, who told of his work among the neglected classes of the East Side. He said that Dr. Parkhurst had two reasons for starting this work. One was to give his rich, influentialbe might add lazy-Christians an opportunity for using the resources at their command; and the other was the great need that existed among the poorer classes of The steps which he had taken New-York. ing the last four years were then related. Twice the mission had to move to larger quarters. Clothing. furniture and money are given when needed. There were many tears seen when Mr. Ballon told of wretchedness of some of those whom the mission has benefited.

After a prayer by Dr. H. C. Mabie, B. W. Jenkins, of Baltimore, told of his work among the seamen in The closing address was made by T. B. S. of that city proposes to have in conjunction with its work a girls' training school.



THE REV. R. A. TORREY.

The Moody Bible Institute in Chicago, of which Mr. Torrey is the superintendent, was started to meet the great and increasing demand for men skilled in the knowledge and use of the Word of God, and familiar with aggressive methods of work, to act as pastors' assistants, city missionaries, general missionaries, Sunday-school missionaries, evangelists, and in various other fields of Christian labor at home and abroad. The English Bible is the principal text-book at the institute. Its study is divided into four departments An introductory, which deals with the inspiration of the Scriptures, their structure and the methods of Bible study; second, the topical study of the Bible Bible study; second, the topical study of the Bible doctrine, under which all the great doctrines of the Bible are examined; third, the study of the Bible in sections and books, every book being studied and many of them minutely; fourth, the study of the Bible with immediate reference to its use in the inquiry room, preaching and house-to-house visitation, exercises in the reading and exposition of the scriptures, conscruction and delivery of Bible readings, sermons, etc. In addition to the study of the libble, the study of music is made a special feature of the listine. Methods of city, home and foreign mission work are also studied.

The students enrolled in the men's department last year represented twenty-one denominations. The total number was 173, of whom 125 were Americans. In the ladies' department eleven denominations were

WHICH DREW HIS REVOLVER FIRST?

CORONER SUTTON RESUMES HIS INVESTIGATION

OF THE ANDERSON-BAKER CASE. The condition of I. Newton Baker, Colonel R. G. Ingersoll's private secretary, who was shot on Saturday evening, at Croton-on-Hudson, by Orville M. Anderson, was unchanged vesterday. This the doctors consider a good sign. His wife is constantly at his

It was after 10 o'clock yesterday when Corone Sutton resumed his investigation of the shooting. The room was crowded with people. Anderson looked pale and wearied. Chester Fisher was the first witness called. He told substantially tre same story that has been published, detailing the shooting and telling how he came upon the men while they were struggling on the ground, and what difficulty he had in wresting the revolver from Baker. The witness told about taking the pistol, and what happened after Baker was wounded. Fisher was the first man who is known to have been upon the scene. His testiony does not, however, appear to clear up which of the contestants drew his revolver first, although he is satisfied that the prisoner was not acting on the ag-

Charles Jacoby, fifteen years old, who lives it Croton, testified that he was coming up the hill on the road when he saw Baker and Anderson quarrelling. As he approached the two men he heard Baker ex claim: "What! You insult my wife;" Baker then placed his hand at his hip pocket as he jumped behind his wife. Jacoby, believing that there was to be a shooting, turned his head away. The next instant he heard three shots in rapid succession. When he looked at Baker and Anderson again both were standing with pistols pointed at each other. This corroborates what Anderson said about Baker being the first to make the motion toward drawing a pisto

There was a cruning of necks in the courtroom when Coroner sutton called for Mrs. Baker to appear. It was expected that her testimony would be of a sensational character. The Coroner was informed, sensational character. The Coroner was informed, however, that Mrs. liaker was too much prostrated to appear. She is in a nervous and hysterical condition, and is totally unfit to undergo an examination. Therefore Coroner Sutton adjourned court until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. Anderson then left the courtroom in charge of Constable Kelly. He will remain in jail until the examination on Saturday.

NUMEROUS STRIKES IN GMAHA.

Omaha, Aug. 5.—The labor trouble is spreading. More bricklayers went out this morning for a sevenhour day on Saturday with eight hours' pay. The carpenters also threatened to walk out unless eight hours was granted them, and the demand is now being considered. It is probable that 1,000 bricklayers will on Saturday demand eight hours. All the horse-shoers in the city are out for eight hours. There is no change in the strike of the smelters and printers.

Albany, Aug. 5 .- The nomination of Dr. Francis J. Cheney by the local board of trustees of the State Normal School at Cortland to be principal was approved to-day by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Dr. Chency, who succeeds James H. Hoose, was recently displaced as an inspector under the Regents of the university by that office being abollshed, because the Civil Service Board Insisted upon making it com-

THE FIRST RESULT OF HOLDING BACK WHEAT. place have formed a league to purchase wheat from the West. They say this is done in self-defence against the farmers of middle Tennessee, who, backed by the Alliance, are holding their wheat for a higher price, with the result that it has risen in the past It is place have formed a league to purchase wheat from

week from 82 1-2 to 90 cents. East Tennessee grain will run the mills for a time until a Western supply can be procured.

AGAINST THE FLOUR CITY LIFE.

A ROCHESTER ASSOCIATION ACCUSED OF FRAUD IN REPORTS TO THE HEAD OF THE IN-

SURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Albany, Aug. 5.-Below is given the substance of the two reports submitted to Attorney-General Tabor by Superintendent Pierce, of the Sinte Insurance Department, upon the examination into the affairs of the Flour City Life Association, of Rochester, made by Department's examiners. In his letter to the Attorney-General regarding these examinations, the Superintendent says he is satisfied that this association has been conducting its business fraudulently. and has falled to comply with the provisions of the General Assessment Insurance law. Therefore has asked the Attorney-General to take such legal steps as would secure a dissolution of the charter of the association, if the facts disclosed in the reports should, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, require such action. The company has, it is said, been guilty of other questionable methods, these cases not being specified in the reports, as the Superintendent said to day that he did not think it judicious to make them public at this time. These cures, however, the super intendent added, have been referred to the District Attorney of Monroe County, who has already secured an indictment against the president of the association on two counts.

There will be a hearing before the Attorney-Genernl at 2 p. m. on Thursday, on the reports of the examiners, at which the officers of the company are expecied to be present.

The first report says that since the organization of the association, in December, 1886, its affairs have been under the control of its board of directors, a selfperpetuating body. Certain persons had formed a copartnership for the purpose of furnishing funds, etc., to meet the general expenses of the association until it should become self-sustaining, when they were to share and share alike in the net profits. "That this contract or agreement," continues the report, "was of value to the parties thereto has been proven by the fact that at different times persons holding an interest in the same have sold such interest." The history of the changes in this copartnership is then given, and the report describes the negotiations resulting in the purchase of the Flour City Association by the Life Union of New-York. Reference is made to an alleged illegal meeting of the Flour City's directors on April 23, 1891, at which the resignations of eleven members of the board were acted upon and the board was left without a quorum, the remaining members, however, proceeding to transact important business. The report says in conclusion:

We respectfully submit that since the meeting of April 23, when the hoard of directors were left without a querum by members of the beard who were present voting upon the resignations of members not present and their own resignations, the Flour City Life Association has been transacting its business with a board of directors who were never elected directors in accordance with the General Co-operative statute, and all business conducted by the persons who have called isiness conducted by the persons who have called cives its board of directors has been irregular and

The second report says in part:

In the report of the Flour City Life Association, dated June 17, 1891, a statement was made of the manner of electing the directors and of the status of the so-called present board. We referred to the board of directors as a self-perpetualing body. That the members of a so-called assessment association, organized supposedly for the purpose of giving mutual benefit to those interested, should be voiceless in the election of a body which was to and did control the management, its finances and business policy was in itself sufficient to cause a certain amount of distrust. Any suspicions which we may have and of general irregularities in its management at the time we were sufficiently familiar with the sale and purchase of the control of the Flour City by the Life Union to report the facts in such transaction to you, have been more than sustained. At various times before the sale above referred to, other persons purchased supposed interests from the parties claiming to own and control the association, and paid thousands of dollars for same, the money paid in such purchase being divided among the clique in control. Such transactions, when considered in connection with the sworn testimony of some of the parties claiming these seles, savor of a confidence game.

Your attention is called to the following irregu-The second report says in part:

amounting to thousands of dollars, have been misap-propriated and misapplied.

Second—That extravagant salaries have been paid, resulting in part in such misapprogration of funds.

Third—That the lost statement as filed in the De-partment is not a true statement of its condition and

Third—That the last statement as filed in the Department is not a true statement of its condition and affairs on December 31 last.

Fourth—That officers have been benefited by other sources of income than their salaries, from moneys properly belonging to beneficiards.

Fifth—That beneficiaries have been defranded out of menerys; and by the records of the association larger amounts appear as having been paid than actually received by them.

Sixth—That officers of the association are now under indictment and arest for forzery.

Seventh—That all paners relating to losses paid in several m st questionable cases have disappeared from the files of the association.

Eighth—That a poor class-of risks have been taken, trusting to the fact that every claim when flied could be made a contested one. Kinth-That speculative insurance on uninsurable sits by persons connected with the association as ficers and agents has been conducted. Tenth-That the by-laws have been systematically

Eleventh-That pools have been irregularly and dis-

Elevanth—That pools have been falsified,
Twelfth—That records have been falsified.
Thirteenth—That the association has been doing business through agents in other States, without authority from the denartments of such States.
Fourteenth—That this association has been recklessly and dishonestly managed.

All these charges are treated in detail in the report. ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

Washington, Aug. 5. Leave of absence for four months granted First Lieutenant William W. Gillson, Ordnance Department. Law of absence for one month is granted Second Lieutenant Michael J. Lenhan, 20th Infantry. The leave of absence granted Second Lieutenant Robert E. L. Michie, 2d Cavalry, is extended three months. Captain Frederick E. Trotter, 14th Infantry, will report to the Governor of Washington for duty as instructor of the National Grant of that State and Coveniber 1.

to the Governor of Warmann on the Angle of the National Guard of that State until Navember 1.

The Beards of Officers convened at the following places for the examination of officers for promotion are dissolved viz.: Army Building, New-York: Fort Keogh, Mont.: Fort Wingate, N. M.; Fort McPherson, Ga.; War Department, Washington City; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Angel Island, Cal.: Fort Assimilbolne, Mont.; Fort Thomas,

[Stand, Cat.] Fort Assardance, Santa, Fort Omaha, Neb. The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered: Artillery First Lieutenant Elisha S. Benton, to the 3d Artillery, Battery I: infantry—Colonel John S. Poland, to the 17th Infantry; Major James W. Powell, Pr., to the 6th Infantry; Captain George B Walker, 6th Infantry, Company G; First Lieutenant Peor S. Routfez, 6th Infantry, Company A. Additional Se Licutement George G. Gatley, 6th Artillery, is assigned to a vacancy of second licutement in the 3d Artillery Battery A Lourd of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Apache T., for the examination of officers for promotion. The detail for the Board is as follows: Lieut.-Colonel David perry, 16th Cavalry; Major Curwen B. McLellan, 10th Cavalry; Major Washington Matthews, surgeon; Captain Joseph M. Kelley, 10th Cavalry; First Licutemant Philip G. Wales, assistant surgeon; Captain Thaddeus W. Jones, 10th Cavalry, recorder. First Licutemant Charles G. Ayres, 10th Cavalry, will report to the Board for examina-

Naval Observators: Licutement Thomas S. Phelps to the receiving ship Independence: Licutement J. P. Helge has been detached from duly at the Navy Department and placed on the retired list, August 3; Ensign H. R. Whittlesey from the Naval Observatory and ordered to the Richmond; Ensign A. G. Hodgson, from the Navy Yard Pensacola, and ordered to the Naval Academy, Septem

REVIVING AN EARLY THEORY.

A NEW CLEW IN THE GLENDALE MURDER MYSTERY.

The mystery surrounding the Glendale murder appears as far from a stilution as on the day when the body of the young woman choked to death was found. Coroner Homeyer and the detectives have entirely aban-dened working on the supposed clew from Charles R. Weber's identification. During the afternoon a large number of women and girls visited the Ridgewood morgue and looked at the body of the murdered girl. None of them recognized her.

George A. Arsten, of Greenpoint, made a statement to Coroner Homeyer in the afternoon, which, if true may set the detectives looking in other directions than those in which they have been working. He says that on Saturday night, about half-past twelve, while sitting in the barroom of Kreuscher's Hotel, at Myrtle and Cypress aves. Ridgewood, he saw a coach with the blinds drawn down driven rapidly up Myrtle ave. toward Glendale. It is an unusual occurrence, he says, for a carriage to go in that direction so late in the night, and he thought that if the exach or its driver could be found a clew to the murder of the girl found in the clearing on Myer's farm might be obtained.

It is understood that Detective Miller started out to find the coach. Arsten said also that there was a man on the box of the coach who wore a light-colored suiof clothes and a light derby hat. Arsten's statement gave new life to one of the earliest theories concerning

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

SIR HENRY TYLER WILL NOT RESIGN.

HE HASN'T EVEN THOUGHT OF GIVING UP THE

GRAND TRUNK PRESIDENCY. Sir Henry Tyler, president of the Grand Trunk Railroad, was one of the passengers who arrived on the Majestic yesterday. It was rumored in Wall Street on Monday that Sir Henry was about to resign the presi-dency of the road, and that his trip to this country was simply for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements. He was asked by a Tribune reporter if

such were his intention. "I have not resigned, shall not resign, and never had thought of resigning. E came to this country on my annual tour and shall inspect the whole system as usual, but particularly the tunnel at Sarnia. found so much difficulty in ferrying the river di the winter that we have built a tunnel under it from Sarnia to Port Huron. The tunnel was completed practically last year when I was here, but the approaches are bad, and it has taken some time to finish them. It will be opened soon."

Sir Henry was asked if there had been any agree ment between the Grand Trunk and the Vanderbilt systems, by which the latter would absorb the former. "Not a bit of it. We are always glad to work with the Vanderbilt system, and have done so under amicable agreements, but we shall preserve our autonomy, and as to the Canadian Pacific I have to say this: W after there will be no effort made on either side that will not be harmonious. At first we did fight it. It competed with us at several points. Our resistance was natural, I suppose. Something like a wriggling cel about to be skinned in the hands of a fishmonger. Our policy is to do everything we can to further the interests of the Grand Trunk.

Sir Henry, his son, H. G. S. Tyler, and L. J. Seargeant, general manager of the Grand Trunk, left the city last night for Montreal.

MR. CHARLTON FREES HIS MIND. Chicago, Ang. 5.—General Passenger Agent Chariton, of the Alton road, and Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger Association, had a fresh tilt to-day. The question of meeting these loans was the subject of dischairman, with remarkable persistence, again pre-sented the bill for \$259 against the Chicago and Alton that the company would be able to meet with ease all the for its proportion of the expenses of the association for the first balf of June, 1801, and urged its prompt payment in order that proper credits might be shown in the regular monthly statements. To this Mr. Charl-

ton replied: "In relation to the bill for \$259, which you claim is the Chicago and Alton's proportion of expenses of your association for the first half of June, please see the last paragraph in my letter to you July 1. I had presumed that would settle the question and thought you under-stood it. As you did nothing for us in the month of June, except to leave us without protection and by disingenuous proceedings delay independent action on our part to protect ourselves, I do not see what claim you have against us. You did no work for us, but did work against us, and we hardly care to pay you for that. If you can, in violation of the agreement, are third fare for the round trip has been announced, but bitrarily exclude us from the association when you general impression prevails that a much lower rate will be please, are we not equally at liberty to stop paying when we please? Considering the damage that has been inflicted upon us by lack of proper protection, to which we were entitled, and our delay in independently protecting ourselves occusioned by your course in leadng us to believe that you intended to take action, i seems to me we have a claim for danfages against you instead of you having any claim against us.

Apparently this leaves the association with but two alternatives open to it. One is to institute legal proeedines against the Alton for the amount named in the bill; the other is to drop the whole matter and re-opportion the expenses of the association for the first half of Jure with the Alton left out. It is not con-sidered likely that the first of these alternatives will be adopted.

LAKE AND RAIL RATES AGAIN RESTORED. The oft-discussed lake and-rail rates were up again esterday at a meeting of the executive committee of the Trunk Line Association. Schedules have been issued within the last ten days by several of the lake and rail lines under the leadership of the "Soo" lines, in which rates on fifth and sixth class freight from Chicago have been reduced 2 1-2 cents. tinuance of the cut would threaten the all-rail schednles, and immediate action was deemed necessary.

and-rail rates, the restoration to go into effect on August 17. The committee also voted to make any possible arrangement that might induce the European railroads to hold their congress in 1893 in Chicago. The congress, which is a biennial affair, will be held this year in St. Petersburg, and the place for the next congress will then be chosen.

The committee yesterday agreed to restore the lake

A NEW LINE FROM NORFOLK TO SAVANNAH. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 5 (Special) .- A. B. Morton, vice-president of the Cincinnati and Cape Fear Railroad, who was here last week, has recorded in Berkley County a mortgage for \$9,000,000 on the property of that read. The project is to run a road and it is constructing a line from Southport to Conway, S. C. From there the road will be extended to Charleston. The company has purchased the franchise of the Montt Pleasant and Little Run Rallroad. The new road will, it is said, give the shortest route North and West.

A REDUCTION ON THROUGH RATES REFUSED. Chicago, Aug. 5.—A meeting of the passenger officials of the Chicago St. Paul lifles was held to-day to conider a proposition from the Northern Pacific and the sider a proposition from the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads. These two roads have asked their St. Paul connections to accept an arbitrary of \$10 between St. Paul and Chicago on all through business. The only road in favor of this was the Wisconsin Central. The others rejected it on the ground that \$10 is less than their due proportion on such shough business, and decided to continue the such through business, and decided to continue the present pro rating arrangements.

RECEIVERS FOR BIG PROJECTS ASKED FOR. Kansas City, Aug. 5.—In the United States Circuit Court to day the Central Trust Company of New York asked for receivers of two of Winner's biggest projects-the Kansas City Bridge and Terminal Company and the Kansas City, Chicngo and Texas Rail-way. The New-York Trust Company is the holder of about \$2,000,000 of the bonds of the above concerns. This court took it under advisement.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Aug. 5.—The members of the Board of Freeholders of Monmouth County met the officers of the New-Jersey Central Railroad at Highlands of Navesink this morning to lay out the right of way over the Shrewsbury River for the new bridge for the Southern division and to grant the right of way along the base of the Highlands to Atlantic Highlands.

TO ARRANGE FOR THE PRIMARIES. The E publican County Executive Committee will meet on August 17 to arrange for the calling of the primaries on August 1, to arrange for the calling of the primaries to elect delegates to the Republican State Convention. The convention has been called for September 9, in Rochester. The primaries undoubtedly will be called for September 5. That is the date which most of the memb rs think best for the primaries.

UNION PACIFIC DIRECTORS MEET.
A meeting of the directors of the Union Pacific Railroad was held yesterday at the office of the company, at No. 195 broadway. It was reported that the company's floating





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loans which had been called.

COAL RATES FIRM FROM CHICAGO WEST. Chicago, Aug. 5.-Local coal-dealers are talking as a they still expected the railroads to yield to their demand and reduce the rate on hard coal from \$3 20 to \$2 50 per ton from Chicago to the Missouri River. A traffic official said this afternoon that the coal men were entertaining a false hope, as the recent action of the Western Freight Association on that question was accepted as final by

AT SEA OVER HARVEST EXCURSIONS. Chicago, Aug. 5 (Special).—General passenger agents of the Western roads find themselves considerably at sea in relation to the harvest excursions arranged for. They do not know what rate to fix. It is true that a one and onegovern before all is over. The expectation is that the Alton will, at least, make a one fare rate for these excursions. That road has not yet given any official intime

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

A CONVENTION OF METAL POLISHERS-PAINTERS GO ON STRIKE.

National Trade District Assembly No. 252, which represents the majority of brass and metal polishers in this country and Canada, held the second day's seson of its annual convention yesterday at No. 198 Bowery. Resolutions were passed to exertions thoroughly to organize the trade, and to make some arrangement with manufacturers whereby strikes and lockouts may be done away with. it was also resolved to hold public de-bates in all the manufacturing centres of the United States for the purposes of organizaion, and \$3,000 was voted from the treasury to be used for the same cause. The first of these open-air mass-meetings will be held in Waterbury. After some discussion it was decided to establish a fund to pay members or their families a sick, accident and burial benefit. The apprentice system was considered, but finally left as at present, with the exception that the boys will be organized into separate local assemblies. In the evening all the delegates attended a dinner given in their honor by the New-York local assemblies. The end of the strike of pavers, rammermen, stone

handlers, clippers and laborers was a great satisfaction to all concerned yesterday and the 500 men involved turned to work with the resolve to make up for time The Board of Walking Delegates held a meeting yesterday and ordered a strike of painters employed by Haas & Fied, of No. 21 Ciluton Place, on their contracts at No. 41 John-st., Bennett Building, "Daily News" Building, Park Place and Broadway and No folk to Charleston, east of the Atlantic coast line, and | 23 William-st. The strike was to force the firm to past continuing down to Savannah. The company now controls a line built from Norfolk to Southport, N. C.,

> sicians boycotted by the United States and sent home under the Alien Contract Labor law, but the Theatrical Protective Union is trying to do the same in regard to stage hands. A committee of the Theatrical Protective Union will call on John E. Milholland, Chief Contract Labor Inspector, at the Barge Office to-day, and place affidavits before him going to show that Manager Rosenfeld, of the Thalia Theatre, is employing foreign labor under contract. One of is employing foreign abor inder contract. One of these affidavits is sworn to by Heinrich Steinmann, and is to the effect that the Rosenfeld brothers wrote to him in June, asking him to come to America as stage hand and electrician in the Lilliputian Opera Company, and agreeing to pay his travelling expenses and \$1 80 a day. The union intends to push this case against Rosenfeld Brothers.

CHILIAN WAR ITEMS.

THE FIGHT AT VALLENAR-A CARGO OF WAR IMPLEMENTS DESTINED TO THE DICTATOR. CAPTURED BY THE CONSTITUTION-ALIST INSURGENTS.

"Las Novedades." the New-York Spanish-American paper, publishes some interesting news from the scat of war in Chill. It was brought by the steamer Ecuador, which arrived at Callao from Valparaio in the middle of July. It says: "The fight reported by cable as inving taken place at Vallenar was a small affair, not including much more than 490 combatants, divided almost evenly between the two parties at war. The expedition of 5,000 soldiers of the Congressional army did not start from Iquique, as reported before, on the 1st of July. An advance guard of 200 men only was sent southward, and it was that body which met a body of the Balmacedists between Huako and Vallenar. The result of the fight could not be ascer-tained by the passengers of the Ecuador. It was ex-pected that the next encounter between the belligerents would be a bloody affair, for, if blind obedience prevails in the army of the Government, enthusiasm reigns in that of the Opposition for the cause which if defends. The squadron of the Junta at Iquique was moving constantly between that port and that of Caldera. The ports north of Valparaiso up to Iquique

remain in tranquillity.

"To the great joy of the Opposition, which was anxious about the arrival of the Majpo, its expectations were realized by the coming in the port of Iquique of that vessel on July 3. It brought implements of war in sufficient quantity to accelerate the campaign in the south. That was the only cause for delay, and on the 4th, when the Ecuador left Iquique, the great activity displayed in organizing the troops led to the belief that the intended expedition would soon be

"Regarding the mysterious excursion of the Maipo, begun on May 21, and the purpose of which was not known to the public, the facts are these: The Gov-ernment Junta at Iquique had heard opportunely of the arrival of a carge of arms for the Government of Santiago at a small port of the Maivin or Falkiand. Islands, in the Atlantic, eastward of Patagonia . The cargo was to be transferred there on board a merchant vessel, on account and at the risk of the purchaser, vessel, on account and at the risk of the purchaser, according to arrangements made at the time of the purchase. The Maipo was sent out immediately, and it secured the cargo, which it transported to Iquique. The armament consisted of 10,000 riles, a large quantity of ammunition and other war implements. The army at Iquique, which previous to the arrival of that cargo numbered about 7,000 men already armed, began to increase until it reached the figure of 15,000 soldiers, with whom the hostilities will begin in the direction of the south."

DEATH OF DANIEL TOWNSEND COX. Daniel Townsend Cox, father of Townsend Cox, Stam Forest Commissioner, died yesterday at the home of his son, near Glen Cove, L. I. He was ninety-one years old. was born in the town of Oyster Bay, L. I., and lived

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